1) Build a Responsive Pricing Table

Use Flexbox or CSS Grid for layout.

Each plan should be in a card format with listed features.

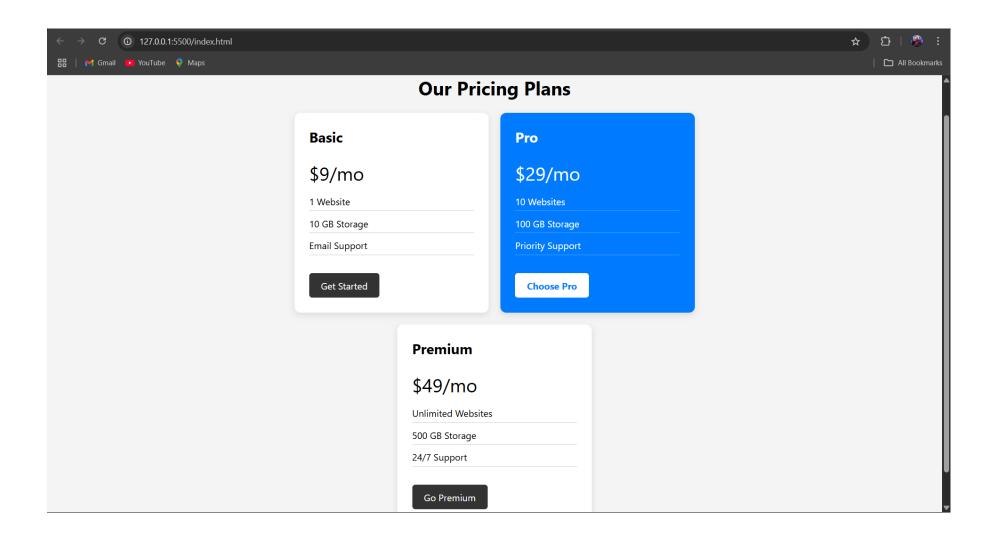
Highlight the "Pro" plan with a different background and hover scale animation.

Use media queries to make it stack vertically on smaller screens.

```
index.html X # style.css
index.html > ♦ html > ♦ head
 2 <html lang="en">
     <h1 style="text-align:center;">Our Pricing Plans</h1>
      <div class="pricing-table">
       <div class="card">
         <h3>Basic</h3>
         <div class="price">$9/mo</div>
          \li>1 Website
           10 GB Storage
          Email Support
         <a href="#" class="btn">Get Started</a>
        <div class="card pro">
         <div class="price">$29/mo</div>
          10 Websites
           100 GB Storage
           Priority Support
         <a href="#" class="btn">Choose Pro</a>
        <div class="card">
         <h3>Premium</h3>
         <div class="price">$49/mo</div>
           Unlimited Websites
          1i>500 GB Storage
           24/7 Support
         <a href="#" class="btn">Go Premium</a>
```

```
index.html X # style.css X
# style.css >.
          body {
           font-family: 'Segoe UI', sans-serif;
            background-color: #f4f4f4;
            margin: 0;
            padding: 40px 20px;
          .pricing-table {
           display: flex;
            gap: 20px;
            justify-content: center;
            flex-wrap: wrap;
            max-width: 1000px;
            margin: auto;
          .card {
           background-color: ■white;
           border-radius: 10px;
            padding: 25px;
           box-shadow: 0 4px 12px □rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
           transition: transform 0.3s ease;
          .card:hover {
           transform: scale(1.05);
           background-color: #007bff;
           color: □white;
          .card h3 {
            margin-top: 0;
            font-size: 24px;
```

```
# style.css X
# style.css > ..
          .card h3 {
          .price {
           font-size: 32px;
           margin: 10px 0;
           list-style: none;
           padding: 0;
          ul li {
           border-bottom: 1px solid ■#ccc;
           padding-bottom: 5px;
          .card.pro ul li {
           border-color: □rgba(255,255,255,0.3);
          .btn {
           display: inline-block;
           margin-top: 15px;
           padding: 10px 20px;
           background-color: □#333;
           color: □white;
           text-decoration: none;
           border-radius: 5px;
          .card.pro .btn {
           background-color: ■#fff;
           color: ■#007bff;
           font-weight: bold;
```



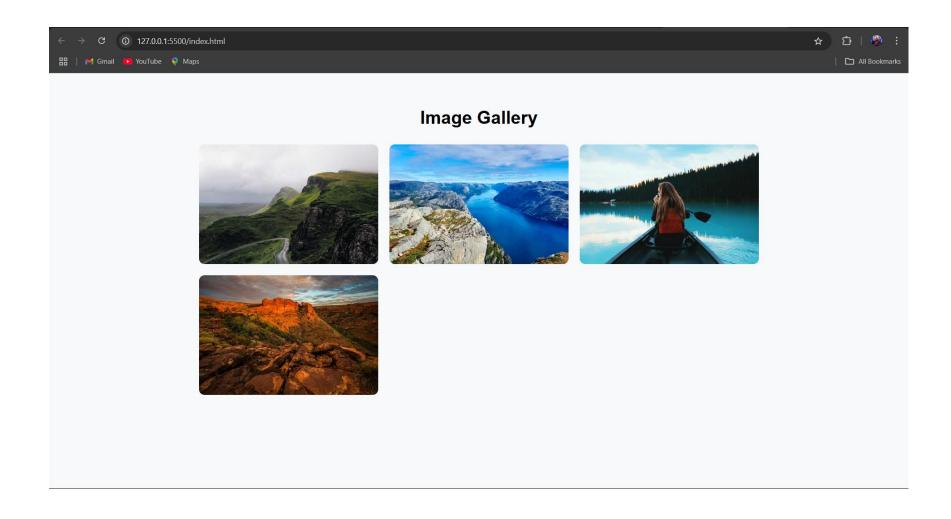
2)Create a CSS-Based Image Gallery Use a grid layout to display images.

On hover, images should zoom and show a caption using ::after or ::before. Adjust to single-column layout on mobile.

```
index.html >  html >  head >  link
   <!DOCTYPE html>
    <html lang="en">
      <meta charset="UTF-8">
      <title>CSS Image Gallery</title>
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
      <h1>Image Gallery</h1>
      <div class="gallery">
        <div class="gallery-item" data-caption="Beautiful Mountain">
          <img src="https://picsum.photos/id/1018/600/400" alt="Mountain">
        <div class="gallery-item" data-caption="Calm Lake">
         <img src="https://picsum.photos/id/1015/600/400" alt="Lake">
        <div class="gallery-item" data-caption="Cityscape at Night">
         <img src="https://picsum.photos/id/1011/600/400" alt="City">
        <div class="gallery-item" data-caption="Sunset Beach">
          <img src="https://picsum.photos/id/1016/600/400" alt="Beach">
    </body>
```

```
index.html
               # style.css X
# style.css > ..
          body {
            font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
            background: ■#f8f9fa;
            margin: 0;
            padding: 40px 20px;
            text-align: center;
            margin-bottom: 30px;
           .gallery {
            grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(250px, 1fr));
            max-width: 1000px;
            margin: auto;
           .gallery-item {
            position: relative;
            overflow: hidden;
            border-radius: 10px;
            cursor: pointer;
           .gallery-item img {
            width: 100%;
            height: auto;
            display: block;
            transition: transform 0.4s ease;
          .gallery-item::after {
            content: attr(data-caption);
            position: absolute;
            bottom: 0;
```

```
# style.css X
.gallery-item::after {
 bottom: 0;
 left: 0;
 right: 0;
 background: \squarergba(0,0,0,0.6);
 color: □#fff;
 padding: 10px;
 font-size: 16px;
 opacity: 0;
 transform: translateY(100%);
 transition: opacity 0.4s ease, transform 0.4s ease;
 text-align: center;
.gallery-item:hover img {
 transform: scale(1.1);
.gallery-item:hover::after {
 opacity: 1;
 transform: translateY(0);
@media (max-width: 600px) {
  .gallery {
    grid-template-columns: 1fr;
```

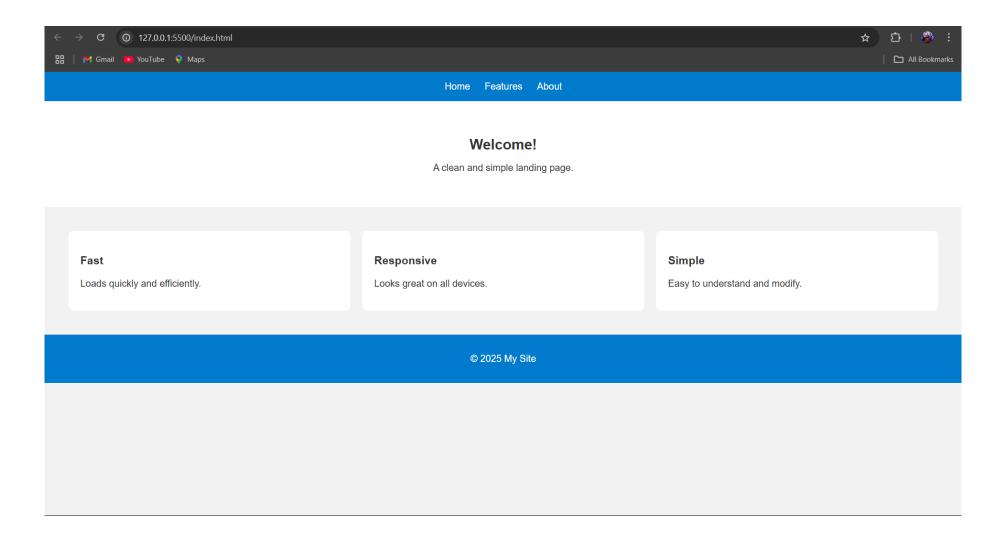


3)Design a Themed Landing Page Include navigation, hero, features, and footer sections. Use CSS variables for consistent color and spacing. Add scroll-based CSS transitions (like fade/slide in). Make it fully responsive.

```
index.html X # style.css
index.html > 🛇 html > 🛇 head > 🛇 link
   <html lang="en">
      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
      <title>Simple Landing Page</title>
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"</pre>
         <a href="#">Home</a>
          <a href="#">Features</a>
         <a href="#">About</a>
      <section class="hero">
        <h1>Welcome!</h1>
        A clean and simple landing page.
      <section class="features">
       <div><h3>Fast</h3>Loads quickly and efficiently.</div>
        <div><h3>Responsive</h3>Looks great on all devices.</div>
        <div><h3>Simple</h3>Easy to understand and modify.</div>
        © 2025 My Site
```

```
index.html × # style.css ×
# style.css >
            --main: ■#007acc;
            --bg: ■#f2f2f2;
            --text: □#333;
            --pad: 40px;
         body {
           margin: 0;
           font-family: sans-serif;
           background: var(--bg);
           color: var(--text);
          header, footer {
           background: var(--main);
           color: white:
           padding: 15px;
           text-align: center;
           color: ■white;
           margin: 0 10px;
           text-decoration: none;
          .hero {
           padding: var(--pad);
           text-align: center;
           background: ■white;
          .hero h1 {
           margin-bottom: 10px;
          .features {
```

```
# style.css X
# style.css >
          .hero h1 {
           margin-bottom: 10px;
          .features {
           display: grid;
           grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(200px, 1fr));
           gap: 20px;
           padding: var(--pad);
          .features div {
           background: white;
           padding: 20px;
           border-radius: 8px;
           opacity: 0;
           transform: translateY(30px);
            animation: fadeUp 1s forwards;
         .features div:nth-child(2) { animation-delay: 0.2s; }
         .features div:nth-child(3) { animation-delay: 0.4s; }
         @keyframes fadeUp {
             opacity: 1;
             transform: translateY(0);
         @media (max-width: 600px) {
           .hero h1 { font-size: 1.5rem; }
```

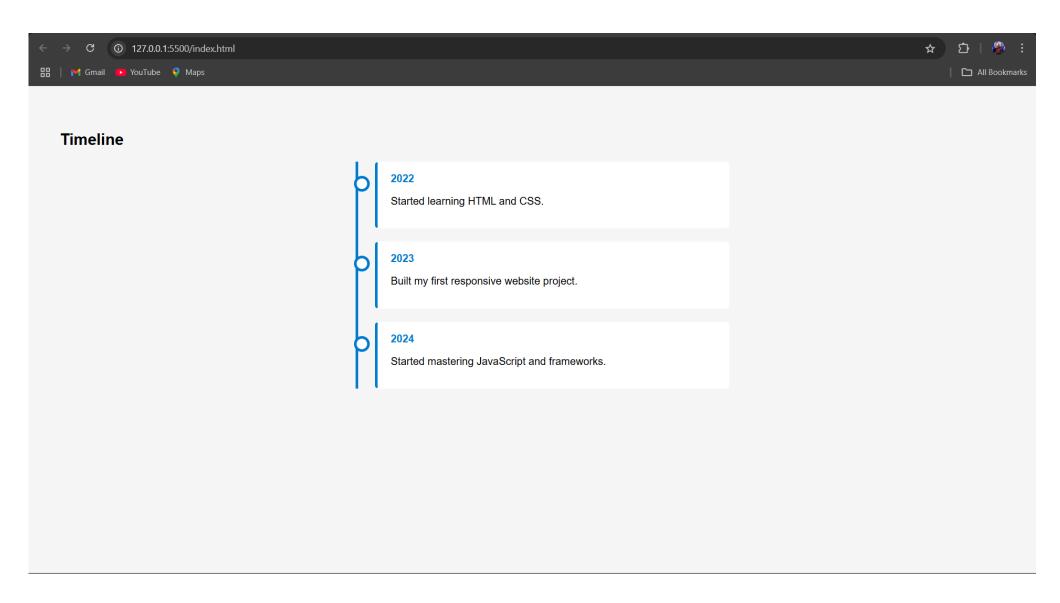


- 4) Build a Vertical Timeline Component
- •Use pseudo-elements (::before, ::after) for connecting lines.
- •Each event is a styled card with date and description.
- ·Hovering changes background or border style.

```
index.html X # style.css
C:\Users\HP\Desktop\Assignment 1\index.html
    <!DOCTYPE html>
    <html lang="en">
      <meta charset="UTF-8" />
      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"/>
      <title>Vertical Timeline</title>
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
      <h2>Timeline</h2>
      <div class="timeline">
        <div class="event">
          <div class="date">2022</div>
          Started learning HTML and CSS.
         <div class="event">
          <div class="date">2023</div>
          Built my first responsive website project.
         <div class="event">
          <div class="date">2024</div>
          Started mastering JavaScript and frameworks.
```

```
index.html × # style.css ×
# style.css > ..
          body {
            font-family: sans-serif;
           background: #f5f5f5;
            padding: 40px;
          .timeline {
           position: relative;
           margin: 0 auto;
           max-width: 600px;
          .timeline::before {
           content: '';
            position: absolute;
            left: 30px;
            bottom: 0:
           width: 4px;
           background: #007acc;
          .event {
           position: relative;
           margin-left: 60px;
           background: ■white;
            border: 2px solid transparent;
           border-left: 4px solid ■#007acc;
           padding: 15px 20px;
           margin-bottom: 20px;
           border-radius: 5px;
            transition: 0.3s ease;
          .event::before {
           content: '';
            position: absolute;
            left: -36px;
```

```
index.html
              # style.css X
# style.css > ...
          .event::before {
            left: -36px;
            top: 20px;
            width: 16px;
            height: 16px;
            background: #fff;
            border: 4px solid ■#007acc;
            border-radius: 50%;
          .event:hover {
            background: ■#e0f4ff;
            border-color: ■#005999;
          .date {
            font-weight: bold;
            color: ■#007acc;
            margin-bottom: 5px;
          @media (max-width: 600px) {
            .timeline::before {
              left: 20px;
            .event {
             margin-left: 50px;
            .event::before {
              left: -26px;
```



5) Implement a Tabbed Interface (Pure CSS)
Use radio buttons or checkboxes to switch tabs.
CSS selectors control tab content visibility.
Add transitions for a smooth UX.

```
index.html X # style.css
index.html > 🛇 html > 🛠 head
 1 <!DOCTYPE html>
    <html lang="en">
       <meta charset="UTF-8">
       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1":</pre>
       <title>CSS Tabs</title>
       <div class="tabs">
         <input type="radio" id="tab1" name="tab" checked>
         <label for="tab1">Tab 1</label>
         <input type="radio" id="tab2" name="tab">
         <label for="tab2">Tab 2</label>
         <input type="radio" id="tab3" name="tab">
         <label for="tab3">Tab 3</label>
         <div id="content1" class="tab-content">
          <h3>Tab 1 Content</h3>
          This is content for the first tab.
         <div id="content2" class="tab-content">
          <h3>Tab 2 Content</h3>
          This is content for the second tab.
         <div id="content3" class="tab-content">
          <h3>Tab 3 Content</h3>
          This is content for the third tab.
```

```
index.html × # style.css X
# style.css > ...
         body {
           font-family: sans-serif;
           background: #f0f0f0;
           padding: 40px;
          .tabs {
           max-width: 500px;
           margin: auto;
         .tabs input[type="radio"] {
           display: none;
          .tabs label {
           padding: 10px 20px;
           display: inline-block;
           background: ■#ddd;
           cursor: pointer;
           transition: 0.3s:
           border-top-left-radius: 5px;
           border-top-right-radius: 5px;
         .tabs label:hover {
           background: ■#ccc;
          .tab-content {
           background: ☐white;
           padding: 20px;
           border: 1px solid ■#ddd;
           border-top: none;
           display: none;
            animation: fadeIn 0.5s ease;
```

```
# style.css X
index.html
 # style.css > ...
           #tab1:checked ~ #content1,
           #tab2:checked ~ #content2,
           #tab3:checked ~ #content3 {
             display: block;
           #tab1:checked + label,
           #tab2:checked + label,
           #tab3:checked + label {
             background: #fff;
             border-bottom: 1px solid ■white;
           @keyframes fadeIn {
             from {opacity: 0;}
             to {opacity: 1;}
 60
```

